

Early Cemeteries and Gravesites in Astoria

Minutes of Board of Trustees of Town of Astoria, June 6, 1856-Sept. 5, 1871, copied from the original by Shirley A. Schoenleber, 1982

Page 34 6/6/1859 Committee formed to ascertain the most suitable site for a cemetery reactivated. The board adjourned while discussing the cemetery when the Steamer Multnomah was heard to arrive.

Pg. 46 5/3/1862 A special committee appointed to obtain a suitable place for a cemetery for the town.

pg. 48 7/7/1862 The citizens of the town are requested to meet at the school house on July 12th to deliberate on the subject of a public cemetery and give the Board the benefit of their advice.

pg. 58 7/7/1864 The Cemetery committee recommended accepting the offer of J.M. Shively to give to the town two acres of land on the west line, and purchasing additional land to make a cemetery of sufficient size.

pg. 60 2/2/1865 Eight dollars paid for surveying five acres of ground for the cemetery

pg. 63 5/4/1865 Sealed proposals for clearing off the ground for a cemetery opened.

pg. 78 A petition was presented by J.M. Shively asking to have the dead bodies removed from the old grave yard to the new one, July 2nd 1867.

pg. 7/5/1870 Recorder instructed to collect information relative to the Astoria Cemetery - how many lots sold, how many paid for, by whome the lots were sold, if notes are due, etc.

WA June 12, 1875

In former days the Queen of Society about Astoria was Mrs. "Lo; the poor Indian," immortalized in verse by one of our American bards. That poem was considered imaginary by some, but last week the exhuming of her remains, buried long ago with all her little trinkets by her side, proves the fact. The trinkets are in a good state of preservation, beads and buttons, bright as a dollar, in great quantities were found, and relic hunters are in high glee.

Dec. 15, 1877

In removing the body of J. McConnell a few days since, buried by the Masons 22 years ago (1855) in the old cemetery in this vicinity, the bones were found decayed and the coffin rotten while the evergreens deposited by the Masons were sound even to the leaves, but changed in color.

WA Apr. 20, 1878

NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF THE DEAD

Cemeteries, Misc. & Gravesites

The Common Council of the city of Astoria having instructed me to remove all bodies from the old cemetery near the Catholic Church this is to notify all persons who have friends buried in said cemetery and who wish to attend their removal may do so before the first day of May next, at which time I shall proceed to remove all bodies then remaining in said cemetery.

F. Ferrell, Sexton

Astoria, April 12, 1878

WA May 25, 1878

--Several bodies were exhumed yesterday at the Cedar street [Exchange] work on the crossing of West-sixth street [17th], by the superintendent of streets. There were signs of coffins, but no coffins remaining. One of the skulls seemed to have been cut with an axe or some similar instrument, producing death. The bodies deposited were there long years ago, when Astoria was so dense a forest that it required weeks to make the beginning of an improvement. Who they were, where from, by whom interred, etc., are questions beyond our calculation.

--It is supposed that the human remains now being dug up by the progress of the work on Cedar street, belonged to a people who lived here sixty or seventy years ago, and followed the pursuits of hunting, trapping, etc., in connection with the fur companies of that day. One of the skulls shows that death was produced by the cut of some sharp instrument-a hatchet, probably. Those people no doubt saw troublesome times here. The Hudson Bay Company had a horde of attendants about them.

On a lot near where this excavating is being done, is the site of the grounds where some of the company were interred, (McTavish and others), and the relics of two headstones placed there in 1814 remain to mark their graves.

Sept. 15, 1880

The remains of the father of Mr. H. Marlin were exhumed yesterday and will be sent to San Francisco today for reinterment. The death of the old gentleman occurred near Tongue point about a quarter of a century ago and the body was buried near the site of the old mill which stood there so many years ago.

DA 6-20-1883:3

Workmen engaged in cutting Cedar Street westward yesterday came to a pile of human bones about a foot below the surface. The skeleton of 5 or 6 bodies were exhumed. From appearances, they have laid there for many years and the most diligent inquiry failed to develop a trace of remembrance concerning the death or burial of those whose bones they were. The skulls indicate the white race; a copper thimble was found near the remains.

____ April 14, 1887

In the hillside cemetery is a grave probably the oldest marked grave north of San Francisco. The memorial is a sandstone slab on which is recorded that he who sleeps beneath bore the name McTavish and that he was buried there in 1814.

DMA 9-8-1890:3

Hillside-how it appeared to a visitor from Alameda

The oldest inscriptions observed are of D.M. Tavsh, aged 42 years a pilot who was drowned in crossing the Columbia River in May 1814; Capt. Meloy of N.Y., 36 years old who died in 1854, John McConnell 23 years old drowned in the Columbia River 1855, James Robinson, 40 years old, pilot on Columbia river 1858.....the wooden headboards rotten away.

*DMA May 20, 1894 -----

Grave--one dated 1814 in city Cemetery

DMA 7-25-1897:8

While surveying yesterday at the corner of 9th & Jerome Ave. Engineer, A.S. Tee unearthed a large rock which is most curiously inscribed. On the side facing the south, there appears the following:

Died

1860

XIX

The north side of the rock is covered with strange hieroglyphics supposed to be the writings of Indians. Probably the rock is the grave stone of some Indian Chief. Mr. Tee purposes to study the writings on the rock.

DMA 8-28-1902:3

The skulls found Monday in the hollow at 1th Street and Harrison Ave. are those of Indians. They were originally discovered on Clatsop Plains by T.S. Trullinger and eventually came into the possession of A.B. Dalgity who was then studying medicine. Mr. Dalgity finally threw away the skulls and they were found by boys. There was nothing about the skulls to indicate that they were those of "2 innocent Indians slain 73 years ago [1829] by Old Chief Coboway for attempted abduction of 2 young princesses of the house of the Clatsop Chief," nor that the alleged victims of Coboway's wrath "were curse and buried on Clatsop Plains to be resurrected only by the evil spirit in shape of a horse with eyes of fire." Examination of the skulls failed to disclose evidence of any such sour stirring tale which is believed to have originated in a pipe dream.

ADB 7-11-1903:4

An interesting discovery was made this morning in Uppertown by the workmen who are fillin in the alleyway west of Cedar Street. Contractor Goodin has a force of men removing the dirt from a lot adjoining that of Mrs. H.H. Anderson's and it was there that what appear to be an Indian grave was uncovered. An Indian skull was found together with nearly all the bones of a human skeleton. The workmen also found two gun barrels badly rusted, a sack containing a dozen Mexican dollars, strings of beads, knives, spoons, and a very handsome pipe containing the engraved bust of Benjamin Franklin, the hat of the figure acting as a cover for the pipe. Contractor Goodin was so impressed with the pipe that he secured it by the payment of \$3 and he intends to keep it as a relic. Much interest has been taken by the men as to the facts in the case and it is likely that some day moe will be

known of the mystery that surrounds the discovery.

ADB 7-13-1903:4

It is thought that the grave which was uncovered by graders in Alderbrook on Saturday was that of Mrs. Robert Shortess. She was an Indian woman who committed suicide and was buried on her husband's DLC in that locality about 50 years ago. While several of the coins found in the grave were of older dates, one of them was coined in 1850 indicating that the body must have been buried about that time.

ADB 8-27-1903:4

While engaged in grading 10th St. near the corner of Exchange yesterday afternoon, the workmen found a number of human bones that were badly decayed and had evidently been buried for a number of years. Whose remains they were will probably never be known as many persons were buried in that vicinity. In 1878 the bones of 6 men were found while some work was being done on Exchange street a short distance west of 16th st. Later it was learned that the men were employees of the North West Company who had been murdered by the Indians while making a portage at Tongue Point.

Some persons are of the opinion that the bones found yesterday were those of McTavish, who for years was chief factor of the North West Company at Astoria, but that is a mistake. According to data in the possession of Wm. Chance, who is a recognized authority on all matters relating to the early history of the North West, Mr. McTavish and four companions were drowned on May 11, 1814 by the capsizing of their boat while coming across the river from Knappton. They were buried on the lot now owned by the Masonic Lodge at 16th & Duane. McTavish's grave was marked and later his remains were taken up and now lie in Shively Cemetery. The remains of his companions were not disturbed because the graves were not marked and there was no way of ascertaining just where they lay. James W. Welch, who is the oldest living authority on all matters pertaining to the early history of Astoria in speaking of the matter said: "Located on the water front between the west line of 16th street & 17th St. was the burying ground of the Astor party and the Hudson Bay Co. & there a number of bodies were buried, including that of McTavish, but his body was later removed to the Hillside Cemetery and a monument still marks his grave there. The other bodies were never removed and under the building owned by the Masonic Building & Loan Association opposite the Shively school are two monuments with engraved inscriptions which were knocked down, but not taken away when the building was erected.

May 3, 1904:6

The City Council is to get after some Portland man said to be Secretary Himes of the Historical Society, who purloined a monument from the Hillside Cemetery. The monument in question is the one which marked the grave of the late D. McTavish and the matter was brought up by a letter from James W. Welch, president of the Chamber of Commerce. McTavish was an early pioneer and was drowned in the Columbia River in 1814. His body was buried on the property recently purchased by the city at the corner of 16th & Exchange and a monument was erected there. Later it was moved to the lot at the corner of Irving and 14th and when the Hillside Cemetery was established, it was moved to that place. About 6 months ago, the monument disappeared and it was finally located in the Portland City Hall. The city attorney and the public property committee have been instructed to take

steps to have it brought back. Mr. Welch who is heading a movement to have the many historical spots about the city marked, said today that the spot where McTavish was first buried should be marked with a monument but the original monument he thought should be placed in the city hall and kept as a relic. He also stated that there were under the building owned by the Masons on Exchange street two old monuments that should be preserved.

ADB May 12, 1904:4

Astoria has the Donald McTavish monument back again and it will now probably be prized more highly than ever before. In this connection it is well to remember that we have a number of other relics of historical interest that should be taken care of. It was not long ago we permitted the building that was the first custom house on the Pacific coast to be torn down in place of having it preserved. There is still standing the first Post Office building west of the Rocky Mountains and it is rapidly falling into decay. Besides these there are other things of interest that ought by rights to be marked or preserved instead of allowing them to be destroyed or packed away in pieces by relic hunters.

ADB May 16, 1904:6

A communication from JQA Bowlby representing the Chamber of Commerce was filed in the city auditor's office asking the Council to set aside the South east corner of lot 5, block 120 Shivelys for the location of the McTavish monument.

ADB June 16, 1904, pg 6

The skeleton of a man was unearthed this morning on the beach near the corner of 13th & Exchange streets by F[--?] year old boy while digging in the side hill. He first discovered the skull which was in a fair state of preservation and digging further found the entire bones of the body. It had been buried a long time as the root 6" in diameter of a fir tree had grown across the body. Coroner Pohl was notified of the find and took charge of the bones and will rebury them in a proper place. While the skeleton looks like that of an Indian, yet the things usually found in an Indian's grave were missing.

ADB 3-10-05:5

Among the important historical discoveries lately made in old Astoria is that of Messrs P.A. Stokes and George W. Sanborn. These two gentlemen on their way to luncheon going over the new Duane Street improvements near the spot where the late John L. Bock of damage and perjury fame was injured, discovered a large flat rock with the name "Elliott" cut thereon. The stone which might be a monument marking the last resting place of some forgotten hero lies face upward in the ground and the characters thereon although apparently gray with age are quite legible. The stone is being viewed by interest by those to whom the above gentlemen communicated the news of their find. It has been suggested that the Pioneer and Historical Society take steps to secure the stone before it meets with the unfortunate experience of the McTavish monument.

ADB 4-19-05:6

Workmen employed in grading the grounds for the construction of the new hospital building unearthed the skull of a man yesterday. It had evidently been buried for a great many years. It is known that an Indian burial ground was located in that vicinity years ago and when 16th street was being improved the bones of a number of Indians were dug up. The frontal bone of the skull found yesterday, however, indicated that it was the remains of a white man.

ADB 9-5-1905:6

A committee of the Astoria Chamber of Commerce secured an iron netting to surround the McTavish monument.

ADB 9-22-1905:6

Arrangements are being made to replace the McTavish monument on the site of the original grave which is near the south east corner of the new City Hall. The monument is now in the city hall and as soon as the grading around the building is completed, it will be set up.

___ 12-8-1905:6

A list is being circulated by L.E. Selig today to raise funds with which to protect the tomb and monument of the late D. McTavish, the first white man buried in Astoria & whose grave was on the lot now occupied by the city hall. About \$40 is to be raised.

ADB May 28, 1910:7

Debates whether Alexander McTavish or John Day was 1st white man buried in Oregon. John Day died before McTavish came to Oregon.

The McTavishes were in no sense harbingers of civilization or the advance guard of civilization. They were rather the rear guard of exceeding barbarism. They and the company they represented were the most dangerous and persistent foes the real pioneers had to deal with. Two years before he was drowned, John Day, a hunter from Kentucky died at Astoria. This was according to the Roseburg Plain Dealer. GOOD PHOTO

March 5th, 1913 Letter from Burr Osborn in OHQ, Vol. 14, pg. 358

I never saw or heard of McTavish tombstone nor the Concomly grave. There was a head-board near the large tree, but do not recollect the name...

DMA March 21, 1914

Astoria 30 Years Ago

Yesterday morning (1884), the feet of a human skeleton were extending out from a bank of earth on the south side of the roadway near Leinenwebers tannery where some excavations have recently

been made for road repair. While the bones were being carefully picked up and collected, it was learned by an Astorian reporter that they were the only remains of an Italian sailor who came here in an American bark commanded by a captain Mitchell in 1853. The vessel anchored opposite Warner's mill which was then standing on the present site of the Pt. Adams Packing Co's premises. He was a Mason and was given a decent sepulture by the then residents of the city as possible at the time to give. By a curious coincidence, Mr. Thomas Goodwin of Clatsop happened along just as the bones were being exhumed. He was one of the party who buried the sailor 31 years ago and remembered the circumstances very well. There were with him Capt. Alfred Crosby, Capt. Geo. Staples, William Spratt, William Harrington and others. Dr. Tuttle took charge of the bones.

ADB 6-26-1914:2

...Previous to this time, however (1865), there was another grave yard, just south of the present old Catholic church, on what is now 14th street between the present Grand and Irving avenues. From this first burying ground, all the bodies were removed to the then new Hillside Cemetery, soon after its purchase by the city. By W.C. Cowgill

History of the Oregon Country, by Harvey W. Scott, 1924, Riverside Press, page 288.

"Donald McTavish, a partner in the North West Company, arrived in the Columbia River on March 23, 1814, in his ship Isaac Todd, from England, with goods of the North West Company. He was drowned while crossing the Columbia River from Fort George (Astoria) to the Isaac Todd, on May 22, 1814. His gravestone, now to be seen near the spot where he was buried on the south side of the city hall of Astoria, is said to have been the first gravestone erected in Oregon. See accounts in the Oregonian, November 1, 1864 and April 15, 1887; also May 5, 1904, p. 8, by George H. Himes. The Isaac Todd brought officers and trading goods of the North West Company to the Columbia River, after the Raccoon had taken possession of Astoria."

Same source?

John Day (1771-1819), a Virginia backwoodsman, joined the Astor-Hunt party in 1811. He and Ramsay Crooks fell behind the party in the Snake River country, in the winter of 1811-12. On the Columbia River, he and Crooks were robbed of all their goods and clothing by Indians. According to one account, Day went insane at Astoria in 1814 and was buried there; but this is disputed by Chittenden and T.C. Elliott, who cite Ross's statement that Day died in the Upper Snake River country in 1819. See article by Mr. Elliott, Oregon Historical Quarterly, Vol. 17, pp. 373-79. A river in Eastern Oregon, John Day, bears his name; also a river in Clatsop County, and in Wyoming. John Work, in his journal of 1825, mentions Day's River (Washington Historical Quarterly, Vol. V)

ADB June 10, 1925

Would Remove Old Graves From Lot

There are several ancient graves on the property immediately East of the City Hall and which the city recently purchased to enlarge its holdings according to a letter written by Judge J.Q.A. Bowlby to the City Manager.

Judge Bowlby wished that the city should excavate and move the bodies. There is some doubt

whether anything can be done for the recovery of the bodies. The city has removed the antiquated house which stood on the property and is preparing to improve and beautify the lot.

Mr. Kratz's investigations have revealed no trace of the location of any graves and old residents declare that the lot was filled in years ago and that there is probably twelve feet of earth over any tombstones.

AB 10-25-1939:1

A recent visitor to Astoria was Cecil W. McKenzie of Buffalo, N.Y., grandson of Donald McKenzie one of the leaders of the John Jacob Astor expedition which founded Astoria in 1811. Cecil McKenzie is author of a book on his illustrious ancestor. He was much interested in Astoria historical relics and is shown here inspecting the grave of David McTavish, member of the Astor party who was drowned in the Columbia river in 1814. GOOD PHOTO WITH CAGE

Apr. 21, 1954 Letter at CCHS (I think) only have notes--

The grave of John Day was next to McTavish's grave. There was a headstone for J.D. but no one knows where it is. A Mrs. McDonald was also buried at the fort.

----The Lovell auto parking lot was an old indian burial ground.

(see Miss Allen's -Mrs. Evans- article on the Carruthers family.

The following is copied from City of Astoria records:

The City of Astoria, Oregon

November 7, 1958

Mr. Brewer A. Billie City Manager

Astoria, Oregon

Dear Mr. Billie:

Re: Block 93, Shively's Astoria

Old Astoria Cemetery

The records of the meetings held by the Trustees of the Town of Astoria which later became the Common Council of the City of Astoria, begin on or about the date of June, 1856.

It is indicated in these records that prior to this date and also subsequently thereto Block 55 in Shively's Addition was used as a burying ground, probably for both private and public burials. On or about March 1865 this Block was donated by deed to the Town of Astoria by J.M. Shively and Wife, Susan L. Shively. However it appears that the plot of ground was never designated officially as a public burying ground for the Town of Astoria and several attempts to regain legal title to the plot were made by the donors. Reference is made in several instances to requests by the donors and others to have bodies removed therefrom into Block 93 which later became the official City Cemetery. However, it is also indicated that a Potter's field was laid out and used in Block 55 and

also that bodies were actually removed from Block 55 to Block 93.

Another prospective site for a City Cemetery is recorded July 7, 1864 showing that the Town Board took official action to accept the offer of J.M. Shively to give to the Town of Astoria two acres of land on "the west line and dividing ridge between Astoria and Youngs River of the said Shively's land Claim" without conditions, and recommended that the Town purchase the balance necessary to make a lot of suitable size for a Cemetery. There is no record that this tract was ever used as a burying ground.

Under date of April 22, 1865, Block 93 Shively's Astoria was deeded to the Trustees of the Town of Astoria and presented to the Town Meeting of April 24, 1865 with the following notation in the minutes: "A Deed from James Welch for Block 93 in Shively's Addition for the purpose of a Cemetery for the Town of Astoria was presented, and a Motion was made and passed to accept the said Deed and to appropriate money for said Block of land." Money was paid in the amount of \$500.00 for the Block and the necessary clearing, improvements, fencing and roads followed immediately. This Cemetery was known as Astoria, or City Cemetery and later referred to as Hillside Cemetery.

There are frequent references in The Town Meeting proceedings to Cemetery matters between the years 1865 and 1876, but no record of burials for that period of time is in the possession of the City of Astoria at the present time. There are records of burials from the year 1876 to 1893 with the exception of years 1890 and 1891 but they are woefully lacking in giving adequate and vital information. In many instances no date, no lot and block, no name, not even the Cemetery is mentioned. There is also no record of burials from 1893 to 1903 at which time, and until the present time, the records have been well kept and are complete, and refer to burials in Oceanview Cemetery. The records show that Cemetery Matters were under direct supervision of the Town Trustees and later the Common Council until January, 1923, at which time the Managerial form of City government was adopted.

Ordinance No. 466 - 1882 - Authorized purchase of Cemetery Plot at Clatsop Plains

Deed for Land Purchased dated October 27, 1882 - Recorded July 27, 1889. Consideration \$630.10.

Ordinance No. 757 - 1885 - Adopted Plat for Clatsop Cemetery.

Ordinance No. 3262 - 1897 - Gave Official Name of Oceanview to Clatsop Cemetery.

Ordinance No. 2284 - 1897 - Prohibited further burials in City limits of Astoria.

Ordinance No. 2341 - 1898 - Granted privilege to exchange lots in Hillside for lots in Oceanview.

Records show that during the years approximately 1883 to 1893 burials were being made in both Hillside and Clatsop Cemeteries.

The names, Clatsop and Oceanview are apparently synonymous as far as City records are concerned.

On the basis of the records available I have traced burials made in Block 93, Shively's, and find approximately 498 as identifiable, and there have been perhaps, a dozen removals therefrom.

Inasmuch as no burials were recorded for the period from 1865 to 1876 and in the years 1890 and 1891, which is approximately 13 years, it is obviously certain that there would be many more burials in Block 93 than the 498 indicated perhaps as many more as 200, or a total estimated number of around 700 burials still remaining in the Old Cemetery.

Block 93 consists of 32 Blocks of 6 lots each or a total of 192 Lots. These Lots run for the most part in dimensions of 11' x 18', which could make four graves each. The capacity of the entire Block therefore, could be about 768 graves.

Yours truly,
O.K. Atwood
Former City Auditor-Treasurer,
July 1, 1923 - June 30, 1954)

Liisa Penner

Sometime before 1955 the stone was moved to the a grassy area near the northwest corner of 15th and Exchange. I remember it there in the early 1950's when I had to make a report on Donald McTavish when I was in the 7th or 8th grade. As usual I put my work off to the last moment and ended up in the dark all alone there tracing the lettering with my fingers and trying to copy this in my notebook.

From Sesquicentennial, pg. 22

McTavish was the first fur-trader to be buried in a documented location [in Oregon].

State of Oregon Inventory of Historic Sites and Buildings, State Historic Preservation Office, pg. 87
It was recorded there by Stephen Dow Beckham 11 May 1876. "The Donald McTavish land mark consists of a sandstone tombstone mounted in concrete and a wood sign on a wooden post. The latter reads:

"McTavish Gravestone 1814. Oldest in the Pacific Northwest. Grave originally located 1 1/2 blocks east. Donald McTavish was a proprietor of the Northwest Company and Governor of Fort George (Astoria). He, Alexander Henry, and five crewmen drowned when their boat swamped enroute to the 'Isaac Todd,' anchored across the river."

Cumtux, "The Earth People", by Evelyn Leahy Hankel, page 33, describes the burial of Princess Sunday in the cemetery by the Fort.

Newspaper index card (1894,5,6?) & a different article by Roger Tetlow

4 skeletons were found where Capt. Hiram Brown was building the foundation for his house on his lot located between 12th & 14th on Franklin, 1337 Franklin, Astoria. The house was barged over

and moved up onto the foundation in 1862 per Vera Gault. Tetlow newspaper article. Ilwaco newspaper 1989/1990?

Also per Tetlow, March 11, 1976 article Astoria paper

Peter Corney wrote in 1821,

"After we left (November 1814) a blacksmith and two men were sent from the post to burn charcoal. They commenced building a hut. The Indians collected about them apparently in a friendly manner, but the moment an opportunity offered they took the axes belonging to the party, attacked them furiously, cutting and mangling them most barbarously. The natives made off, taking the axes with them. The bodies were found the next morning. An inquiry was set on foot for the authors of this outrage. King ConComley offered his services to find them. By the help of presents and threats, two of the men were recognized. They were lead out blindfolded to be shot. The bodies of the Indians were taken down to the wharf and exposed for several days, when their friends were allowed to carry them away."

Alta Schalk Weir Date?

The first white cemetery in the Northwest was that connected with Ft. Astoria, and later Ft. George. It is under the present Astoria U.S.O. In it according to the journals of the Astor party, were buried the now well-known John Day. Later McTavish, British factor, at Ft. George was buried there. His grave was between the sidewalk and the building, then for some unknown reason, the grave was removed to the site of the Bastion of the old Ft. Astoria. There were many other graves, under what is now the armory. Local persons can remember seeing these graves there. However all record of their identity has long been either lost or destroyed. The armory is next door and in the same block as the U.S.O. building.

There was an old cemetery on the corner of 14th & Irving, but for some reason the graves from that site were removed to the Hilltop Cemetery. There (Hilltop) is one grave marked 1853 in this cemetery, but it is the thinking of the old timers that this is one of the graves that was removed from the one on 14th and Irving. My uncle was buried in there in 1868 and he was not the first by any means so I should say the first were buried in there about 1860...

Holdy Innocense Cemetery near 34th and Grand Ave. in Astoria.

It was located in the Holy Innocense Episcopal Church yard. This church is now only a memory. However records of this cemetery may be in the records of the Grace Episcopal Church on Franklin Ave. in Astoria, or the State and County Archives. The land was donated by Col. John Adair, first collector of customs west of St. Louis. He took a donation land claim just east of old Scow Bay in Astoria. On this he built the first Customs House west of sT. Louis. He, his wife and perhaps other memgers of their family were buried in the cemetery. The Adairs came to Astoria in 1849, just when the first burials occurred in this cemetery, I do not know. Any trace of the cemetery is found with difficulty, and the city of Astoria is now trying to trace all descendants of families or persons buried in there, so they may be exhumed. A new Norwegian-Lutheran Church is now occupying part of this old site, and I believe it is they who wish to acquire the property where his cemetery is located.

[Among those buried here were the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson Jan. 8, 1879 and Gen. John

O.K. Atwood
Former City Auditor-Treasurer,
July 1, 1923 - June 30, 1954)

Liisa Penner

Sometime before 1955 the stone was moved to the a grassy area near the northwest corner of 15th and Exchange. I remember it there in the early 1950's when I had to make a report on Donald McTavish when I was in the 7th or 8th grade. As usual I put my work off to the last moment and ended up in the dark all alone there tracing the lettering with my fingers and trying to copy this in my notebook.

From Sesquicentennial, pg. 22

McTavish was the first fur-trader to be buried in a documented location [in Oregon].

State of Oregon Inventory of Historic Sites and Buildings, State Historic Preservation Office, pg. 87

It was recorded there by Stephen Dow Beckham 11 May 1876. "The Donald McTavish land mark consists of a sandstone tombstone mounted in concrete and a wood sign on a wooden post. The latter reads: "McTavish Gravestone 1814. Oldest in the Pacific Northwest. Grave originally located 1 1/2 blocks east. Donald McTavish was a proprietor of the Northwest Company and Governor of Fort George (Astoria). He, Alexander Henry, and five crewmen drowned when their boat swamped enroute to the 'Isaac Todd,' anchored across the river."

Cumtux, "The Earth People", by Evelyn Leahy Hankel, page 33, describes the burial of Princess Sunday in the cemetery by the Fort.

Newspaper index card (1894,5,6?) & a different article by Roger Tetlow 4 skeletons were found where Capt. Hiram Brown was building the foundation for his house on his lot located between 12th & 14th on Franklin, 1337 Franklin, Astoria. The house was barged over and moved up onto the foundation in 1862 per Vera Gault. Tetlow newspaper article. Ilwaco newspaper 1989/1990?

Also per Tetlow, March 11, 1976 article Astoria paper
Peter Corney wrote in 1821.

"After we left (November 1814) a blacksmith and two men were sent from the post to burn charcoal. They commenced building a hut. The Indians collected about them apparently in a friendly manner, but the moment an opportunity offered they took the axes belonging to the party, attacked them furiously, cutting and mangling them most barbariously. The natives made off, taking the axes with them. The bodies were found the next morning. An inquiry was set on foot for the authors of this outrage. King ConComley offered his services to find them. By the help of presents and threats, two of the men were recognized. They were lead out blindfolded to be shot. The bodies of the Indians were taken down to the wharf and exposed for several days, when their friends were allowed to carry them away."

Alta Schalk Weir Date?

The first white cemetery in the Northwest was that connected with Ft. Astoria, and later Ft. George. It is under the present Astoria U.S.O. In it according to the journals of the Astor party, were buried the now well-known John Day. Later McTavish, British factor, at Ft. George was buried there. His grave was between the sidewalk and the building, then for some unknown reason, the grave was removed to the site of the Bastion of the old Ft. Astoria. There were many other graves, under what is now the armory. Local persons can remember seeing these graves there. However all record of their identity has long been either lost or destroyed. The armory is next door and in the same block as the U.S.O. building.

There was an old cemetery on the corner of 14th & Irving, but for some reason the graves from that site were removed to the Hilltop Cemetery. There (Hilltop) is one grave marked 1853 in this cemetery, but it is the thinking of the old timers that this is one of the graves that was removed from the one on 14th and Irving. My uncle was buried in there in 1868 and he was not the first by any means so I should say the first were buried in there about 1860...

Holdy Innocense Cemetery near 34th and Grand Ave. in Astoria.

It was located in the Holy Innocense Episcopal Church yard. This church is now only a memory. However records of this cemetery may be in the records of the Grace Episcopal Church on Franklin Ave. in Astoria, or the State and County Archives. The land was donated by Col. John Adair, first collector of customs west of St. Louis. He took a donation land claim just east of old Scow Bay in Astoria. On this he built the first Customs House west of St. Louis. He, his wife and perhaps other members of their family were buried in the cemetery. The Adairs came to Astoria in 1849, just when the first burials occurred in this cemetery, I do not know. Any trace of the cemetery is found with difficulty, and the city of Astoria is now trying to trace all descendants of families or persons buried in there, so they may be exhumed. A new Norwegian-Lutheran Church is now occupying part of this old site, and I believe it is they who wish to acquire the property where his cemetery is located.

[Among those buried here were the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson Jan. 8, 1879 and Gen. John Adair 10 Apr. 1888. John Adair, the son of S.D. and Mary R. Adair, 2 years, 2 months, 5 days old was buried there Dec. 25, 1885. Amelia Young, daughter of Benjamin Young was buried here according to Cumtux, Vol. 6, No. 3, pg 24. Work on building the chapel begun April 27, 1874. When, almost a hundred years later, the Church wanted to vacate the cemetery, some graves were moved. Others were merely bulldozed and carried away with the dirt to be deposited on city property for fill, across the street from the old firehouse, now a museum, on Marine Drive.

Charles E. Haddix, 3218 N. McCall St., Sanger, CA 93657 remembers this area.

Ruby & Brown, p. 195 The Chinook Indians

"Three early sources, however, report the chief's burial as being behind Ft. George: Hiram Marlin Chittenden and Alfred Talbot Richardson, eds. "Life Letters & Travels of Father Pierre-Jean de Smet,

S.J. 1801-1873, II 442; Charles Wilkes, Narrative of the U.S. Exploring Expedition during the years 1838, 39,40,41,42 IV, 321: Dunn, History of the Oregon Territory, 131

Source? Newspaper index card?

Unknown Indian hanged in Ft. George in 1841, after murdering a trapper on the beach at Skamokawa. Dr. John McLoughlin supervised the ceremony...

Morrell, Joyce, Hillside Cemetery and Other Burial Sites, Astoria, Oregon, 1988, Clatsop County Genealogy Society, pg. 61

James Robinson, d May 12, 1852 and Amor Boyd died April 18, 1854 & Charles Leonard Warren, born 25 May 1861 died Nov. 29, 1863, then Olneys starting in 1864.

Old Astoria Cemeteries

The city fathers in the 1860's understood the need for a community cemetery and spent the next several decades trying to find a satisfactory location. Three public cemeteries were to be used in Astoria until a law was passed in 1897 prohibiting further burials within the city limits.

One of these burial grounds was used in the early 1850's and perhaps before. This was on Block 55 (now Block 255), Shively's Astoria, between Irving and Jerome Streets and 14th and 15th Streets. It is described as being at the corner of 14th and Irving, "behind" the Catholic Church. Headstones that date to the 1850's, presently found at Hillside Cemetery, probably were earlier located at this Catholic Cemetery. This name, commonly used, is a misnomer because the land had belonged to J.M. Shively and his wife, Susan Shively who about March 1865 donated this block by deed to the Town of Astoria, according to a letter by O.K. Atwood, former city Auditor-Treasurer in 1958. (The Catholic Church was built in 1873 to 1874 and was located west of the present church.) Ferdinand Ferrell, City Sexton, placed the following notice in the Weekly Astorian in April 1878:

"Notice of the Removal of the Dead.

The Common Council of the city of Astoria having instructed me to remove all bodies from the old cemetery near the Catholic Church, this is to notify all persons who have friends buried in said cemetery and who wish to attend their removal may do so before the first day of May next, at which time I shall proceed to remove all bodies then remaining in said cemetery."

One of the bodies that he probably removed earlier, in December 1877, was that of J. McConnell who was buried by the Masons in 1855. When they exhumed the body they found that the bones were decayed and the coffin rotten, but the evergreens that the Masons had deposited in the grave were in perfect condition except for a change in color.

These bodies were to be moved into a new cemetery that was the Hillside Cemetery located on Block 93, at 15th and Niagara. This cemetery still survives today inspite of an attempt by the city fathers to vacate it and turn the land over to other uses. The book, Hillside Cemetery And Other Astoria Burial Sites, by Joyce Morrell, and published by the Clatsop County Genealogy Society in 1988, gives a history of this cemetery along with a reading of the surviving stones and a survey of the city's sexton's records.

The minutes of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Astoria from 1856 to 1871 details the negotiations for a community cemetery. In May 1862 a special committee was appointed to obtain a suitable place for a cemetery for the town. A public hearing was to be held on July 7, 1862 to deliberate on this subject. In 1864, the Cemetery committee recommended accepting the offer of J.M. Shively to give the town two acres of his land on the west line between the claim adjacent to the land claim of McClure. Shively's plan of the town of Astoria made about 1850 shows this to be the present Block 92 between 13th and 14th Streets and Madison and Niagara. This is the block now bisected by

Miller Lane. It is unknown if any burials were made in this block. At this early date, this was heavily wooded, rugged terrain. In February of 1865, this area and Block 93 were surveyed. In April 1865, James Welch deeded the adjacent Block 93 to the Town of Astoria for \$500 and in May 1865 sealed proposals for clearing off the ground for a cemetery were opened. In the next thirty years over 700 burials were made in Hillside Cemetery, the most recent occurring about 1903 (in spite of the law).

Another cemetery that no longer exists, except in the memory of a number of residents was located on the south side of Grand Avenue in front of the parsonage for the 1st Lutheran Church which was built on 33rd and Grand in Uppertown. The Holy Innocent's Church was built on this location in 1874 when the first burials in the cemetery may have been made. The land was donated by John Adair, first Collector of Customs west of St. Louis. When the 1st Lutheran Church was built, it was decided that more land was needed and so members of the Church sought to have the Episcopal Church cemetery vacated. Many of the bodies were properly exhumed and reinterred in other cemeteries. Others were uncereemoniously bulldozed out and deposited on city property across the street from the Uppertown Fire Station (now a museum operated by the Clatsop County Historical Society).

Cemeteries and gravesites are fragile places deserving of our respect and care. The above sites are probably only a small sampling of what still awaits the accidental turn of a shovel.

Liisa Penner

Morrell, Joyce. Hillside Cemetery and Other Burial Sites. Astoria Oregon, 1988, Clatsop County Genealogy Society

Ruby, Robert H. and John A. Brown. The Chinook Indians, 1976, p. 195

Schoenleber, Shirley A. Minutes of Board of Trustees of Town of Astoria, June 6, 1856 - Sept. 5, 1871, 1982

Cumtux Vol. 1, p. 31, Vol. 3, p. 33, Vol. 8, p. 17-20

Astoria Daily Budget, July 11, 1903, July 13, 1903, August 27, 1903, May 3, 1904, June 16, 1904, March 10, 1905, April 19, 1905, June 26, 1914, June 10, 1925

The Daily Astorian, June 20, 1883, Sept. 18, 1895, March 11, 1976

The Daily Morning Astorian, July 25, 1897, Aug. 28, 1902, March 21, 1914

The Weekly Astorian, July 9, 1874, June 12, 1875, Dec. 15, 1877, Apr. 20, 1878, May 25, 1878, Sept 15, 1880

Letter from O.K. Atwood to Brewer Billie, dated Nov. 7, 1958

Alta Schalk Weir's notes on old cemeteries in the county, probably dating to 1961

Conversations with Jim Olsen, Harry Larson and John Birdeno, Eric Hauke
and Trygve Duos.

CEMETERIES IN CLATSOP COUNTY

Introduction

At a meeting of the Clatsop County Genealogical Society a little over a year ago, Evelyn Hankel, editor of the Clatsop County Historical Society's publication, "Cumtux" and Marie Oesting, a researcher and teacher from Ocean Park, Washington proposed to the society that we begin a project of locating all the cemeteries and gravesites in Clatsop County, and that we attempt to learn the names of all those buried in these places. They had good reason for suggesting this project.

A cemetery book is an invaluable aid to the genealogist and historian and may provide such information about a person as name, date of death, date of birth, place of birth, name of spouse, etc. which may not be available elsewhere. The location of certain burials in the cemetery may suggest information about relationships between those buried in the same area. Location may also provide information about social status and wealth, also information that may be helpful to the researcher.

As active genealogists, we knew the value of such a project to those who would do research in Clatsop County. But for most of us, Clatsop County had not been the area of our search. We decided, however, to suspend our own family research to do the work that would help those people interested in this county. In the last year we have spent many hours, every week, working on the cemetery project, reading microfilm, walking through cemeteries while writing down locations and descriptions of headstones; we have been copying sexton's books, and searching through newspaper index cards and books in the Astoriana Collection at the Astoria Public Library. We have learned to use the word processors and sorting programs on our computers and we have met and interviewed many people.

The result of all this is our publication of five books, four on cemeteries and one on marriages. Six months from now may see the publication of another five books on cemeteries. In addition to this work, these genealogists turned historians, are plotting new books which use their research skills. One example, is Jim Dennon's newly published book, "Shark Rock".

If you wish to join the search, you are welcome to attend the meetings of the Clatsop County Genealogical Society which meets in the Flag Room of the Astoria Public Library at regularly posted dates.

Liisa Penner
February 12, 1988

Cemeteries in Clatsop County (Unconfirmed)
As of February 12, 1988
NEED TO DOUBLECHECK THIS--JUNE 1998

by Liisa Penner
Clatsop County Genealogy Society

Astoria

Ft. Astoria. From newspaper article in the Astoria Evening Budget June 10, 1925 a cemetery was located on the property immediately east of the City Hall (now Heritage Center). According to the article, the lot with the graves, which were the earliest in Astoria, was filled in years before; there probably was 12 feet of fill over the graves. According to Alta Schalk Weir, this was the first white cemetery in the Northwest and was connected with Fort Astoria and later Ft. George. In it according to the journals of the Astor party, was buried John Day. Later McTavish was buried there between the sidewalk and the building and then dug up and reburied at the Ft. George site. Probably here is the unknown Indian hanged in Ft. George/per newspaper index. Contact person: Charles E. Haddix, 3218 N. McCall St., Sanger, CA 93657. ADB 8-27-1903:4, AB 6-10-1925:3 T8N R9W.

Near Fort George. Princess Sunday (Raven) wife of Archibald McDonald and daughter of Chief Concomly was buried near Fort George near the site of the memorial plaque of Astor Post and old Fort George. "Cumtux" Vol. 1, No. 3, page 31.

LOOK UP LOCATION Excavation for foundation for Carruther's house built in 1885 revealed an Indian child's grave with a 1840 pitcher filled with blue Indian beads. Cumtux Vol. 3, No. 4, page 31.

Block 55 in Shively's Addition- between Irving and Jerome and 14th and 15th Streets. T8N R9W. Notes of Alta Weir locate the cemetery at the corner of 14th and Irving. Houses ring an inner area of trees on this block in the center of town. It was used before 1850's. Some of the graves were moved to the Pioneer Cemetery at 15th and Madison and lot 55 continued in use for pauper burials.

Hillside (Pioneer, City) Cemetery. Block 93. Intersection of 15th and Niagara on the top of the hill in Astoria. Over 400 burials, many of them removed. 1860's to 1903. See "Hillside Cemetery and Other Burial Sites, Astoria, Oregon" by Joyce Morrell 1988.

Holy Innocents Cemetery near 34th and Grand Avenue. According to Alta Schalk Weir, it was located in the Holy Innocents Episcopal Church yard. This church is now gone. Members of the early Adair family were buried here. It is possibly covered up by the parking lot for the Norwegian-Lutheran Church. Located in T8N R9W. Tax lot 3500. South side of Grand before Harrison Circle.

Behind old Hauke's. This may be part of the above cemetery. John Birdeno has reported finding iron fences which appeared to surround family plots in the early 1950's. Located in T8N R9W.

There was a column by Roger Tetlow in a recent issue of the Chinook Observer that reported one account of a visit to a grave of Chief Concomly and said that the site of the grave is south of the spot where Ft. Astoria stood at 15th and Exchange, under what was once the old Taylor house. Section 17 T8N R9W.

Tetlow reports also that "when Capt. Hiram Brown built his (historic) house on 14th street that four skeletons were found leading some to believe that this was the burial site" for the skull of Chief Concomly. Section 17 T8N R9W.

"And a third theory places the grave at the corner of 9th and Franklin, a spot which does resemble the drawings of Concomly's burial site. Lewis R. Williams, a former Chinook historian, maintains that this is the site." Section 17 T8N R9W.

Masonic Building. Two ancient headstones were found beneath the building, May 3, 1904.

13th & Duane. Old rock found here bearing inscription "Elliott"; possible grave marker. ADB 3-10-05:6

Cedar St. burial? re: John Birdeno.

686 Niagara St. The house west of Peter Pan on the north side of Niagara. Body buried under porch? re: John Birdeno. Located in T8N R9W.

Tongue Point. The body, later exhumed, of Mr. H. Marlin was buried near the site of the old mill near Tongue Point. Newspaper 15 Sept 1880.

Lewis and Clark River area

According to the Cumtux, Vol. 4, No. 1, p. 24, the Norwegian Lutherans used a cemetery that was located at Fort Clatsop. Marie Johanne Embom, wife of Lars Emboom, was buried here. Unknown where this place was-possibly Lewis & Clark. T8N R10W.

P.W. Gillett Donation Land Claim. Indian. On the North Mills property. Sec. 6 T7N R9W.

Lewis and Clark cemetery also known as Riverview. Six miles south of Astoria. The cemetery was platted in 1897 by John W. Reith. Section 7 T7N R9W. It covers about 3 acres. See "Lewis and Clark Cemetery (Riverview), Clatsop County" by Liisa Penner and Bettie Mae Ober 1987. Cemetery is now owned by the Lewis and Clark Cemetery Association, Rt. 3, Box 525, Astoria, OR.

Heckard/Schulback? family burial plot is located on the Lewis and Clark road on the west side of river about six miles from Astoria on Brunick's property on corner of the section line. 29/100 of an acre. Tax lot 700. Section 18, T7N R9W. Heckard children were buried here, per Mabel Heckard Olson. A neighbor states that a cat bulldozed the land, graves and all. 32 years ago Lavina Brandon, who lives across the road from the Brunicks, spotted wooden crosses there. Tommi Brunick said that she believed that a man killed by a bull was buried there. (A Schulback, who

was killed by a bull, lived near here and was buried at L&C Cemetery.)

Althabers' property, 7 mi south of Astoria on west side of the Lewis and Clark River. Burial of husband and two children who died of yellow fever according to K.C. Heckenberg, Sr. After family's death, wife moved to Lillenas Road and when died interred with family. Chain link fence around it. Bettie Ober.

Unknown on Crown Z property, informant K.C. Heckenberg, Sr. Bettie Ober.

Warrenton

Oceanview Cemetery. Belongs to the City of Astoria. T8N R10W, Section 28, 82 acres.

Warrenton's Pauper Cemetery. A part of Astoria's Oceanview Cemetery, according to Lloyd Ferrell in Cumtux in use since about 1846, possibly for Chinese. 4 1/2 acres, but only a portion of this was used. "Burials were made along a sand ridge at the original entrance to Ocean View off 9th Street, one half mile west of Main". According to Alta Schalk Weir, people who were not eligible for burial in Clatsop Plains Pioneer cemetery were buried here T8N R10W.

Warren homeplace. D.K. Warren and wife are buried here, according to Alta Schalk Weir. T8N R10W.

Sand pit past knoll in Warrenton on ? Road. Indian burials.

Hammond

Ocean beach near Columbia River-grave of Indian who was 6 ft. tall. Newspaper article undated (about Dec 1953 to Jan 1954)

Red-headed man's grave. The grave of the Red Headed Man who was shipwrecked on this coast about 1770, according to Alta Schalk Weir. This grave was uncovered in the summer of 1955. T8N R10W.

Lupatia victim in 1881 found by C.E. Beebe and John Hess of Clatsop Plains travelling on the beach about 6 miles north of Seaside House. They took the body above high water mark and buried it. A board with an inscription marked the spot.

Kindreds' property. The Kindreds' home was in the midst of a large settlement of Indians, whose burial grounds were near by, according to Bethenia Owens-Adair's book, "Some of Her Life Experiences" page 214.

Fort Stevens

Ft. Stevens Military (Soldiers') Cemetery. T8N R10W Section 8. Established 1863. About 165 graves, about 20 of which were removed from Fort Stevens Junior High site.

Ft. Stevens Junior High Cemetery. Graves were removed from here to above

cemetery. Per Ft. Stevens book by Marshall Hanft.

West of Ft. Stevens. 1/2 mile west of Fort Stevens. Per P.W. Gillette newspaper article about 1895. "Located near where Fort Stevens now stands, perhaps a half mile farther west" -going from Clatsop Plains along the beach around Point Adams to Tansy Point was an old Indian cemetery where bodies were placed on small scaffolds, resting on the limbs of trees, 15 to 20 feet above the ground. Possibly destroyed in 1861 when south channel deepened and cut part of Point Adams away.

Clatsop Plains and Gearhart.

Clatsop Plains Pioneer Cemetery. Near Camp Rilea. Entrance off Highways 101 & 26 south of Astoria. Established 1846. T7N R10W Section 4. See "Clatsop Plains Pioneer Cemetery, Clatsop County, Oregon" by Jim Dennon 1987.

Ocean Home Farm. Indian burials found on old Philip M. Condit D.L.C. when Henry Frederick Ober & Eugenia Tennyson Ober owned the property at the turn of the century. They told their granddaughter, Bettie Ober, about the graves.

Country Club Golf Course. Reported by K.C. Heckenberg, Sr. Indian graves on the edge of the slough by the golf course. Bones were exposed, etc. in mid 1950's.

Gearhart. Indian graves. Exposed canoe and remains on the edge of the slough running through Gearhart by the present bridge entrance off of Hwy 101 into Gearhart in the early 1900's. Informant Henry William Ober, Bettie Ober's uncle.

Olney

Fitcha Homestead, on Lillenas Road off Hwy 202. See "Memoirs of Upper Walluski Valley Pioneers" by Dorothy Lillenas Peeke". This book tells about this cemetery and the families who were buried there, and is in the Astoriana Collection at the Astoria Public Library. T8N R8W Section 31, SW 1/4 SE 1/4 LLBk 60 p. 16 recorded by Crown Zellerbach Corp. Sept 21, 1966.

Felix homestead on the south fork of the Klaskanine has possible gravesite according to John Birdeno.

Mrs. Labiski's place in Walluski. (Originally Moffat property). Her husband buried a tombstone in the ground, because she was superstitious and didn't like to be reminded that there was a grave there. T8N R9W Section 34, south of Little Walluski River. Waino Parhaniemi was informant.

John Heino Property in Walluski area. This cemetery was used before Greenwood T8N R9W Section 27. Waino Parhaniemi-informant. It was near the original stables. It was owned by either Moffet or Stephens (a civil engineer).

Indian George. He died in 1886 and was buried 2 1/2 miles east of Alex

Normand's house, a few hundred feet from the Barth Road, according to Alex Normand in a November 1956 newspaper article.

Felix Homestead, across river, Youngs?, from Jenson place, west of Barth Falls fish ladder on South fork of the Klaskanine River. Joyce Morrell.

Granger Cemetery. Andy Young place on river on Hwy 202. 1st man hung on court lawn. Old Grant house. Civil War Vet. Sec. 11, T7N R9W.

Greenwood Cemetery. On Hwy 202, 1 miles south of Walluskie River Bridge. Michael Leamy is manager. Established in 1891 T8N R9W Section 33.

Rose Casey Family. 16 to 20 Indian and White graves on Lilli Watson Farm, Rt. 1, Box 817, Astoria, OR 0.2 miles northwest of Youngs River Loop Junction on Hwy 202 Olney. T7N R9W.

Johanson farm. On Green Mt. Road, present Jim and Jacquie Hyde ranch. Some of the Johanson babies were buried here. Relations of Nancy Johanson of Youngs' River Road.

Johanson farm. Indian burials here too. Green Mountain Road.

Barney Creek. Logger killed when cutting a tree which split (barber chair), and fell on him. He was buried by Barney Creek by the concrete bridge before 1900. A picket fence was placed around the grave and a wooden board was his marker. He had been working for McGregor and Malone Logging Co. Hank Pfund and Jack Niemi know about it. Minnie Marxen told Art Markkola about it around 1916-18.

At Norman's Hill past Smiley's Hole by Green Mountain Road. One road goes to 202 (Norman's Road). By a row of cedars that go to the rock cliff. Art Markkola, informant.

Green Mountain Road almost at the end at the left where Art Markkola's uncle, Israel Kallio lived, a man died and was buried there. It was reported to the Court House. Art Markkola, informant.

Cooperage and Summit area

Simmons place. Near Olney, OR. Between Cooperage Rd. and Summit on 202. Old family Cemetery. "OR Dept of Transportation Cemetery Survey".

Saddle Mountain area

Saddle Mountain Road Niemi baby. From Olney bridge go up the road to the summit about 2000 feet along the ridge which goes at an angle NE of the summit. Waino Parhaniemi, informant.

Svensen-Knappa-Brownsmead

John Day Cemetery. Newspaper ADB 1 July 1885. O.D. Young buried here.

Svensen Pioneer (Forest Hill, Pleasant Hill, Red Mens') 0.5 miles

southeast from Svensen on Old Hwy, turn right on Simonson Loop Road south past powerlines 0.4 miles cemetery off road to east a few hundred feet. Denny Thompson, manager. T8N R8W Section 23

Knappa Prairie. 1/2 mile north of Hwy 30 at Knappa Junction. Established 1878 T8N R7W Section 17.

Maplewood. At Brownsmead, OR. Owner Selma Kalandar. 4 relatives of Mrs. Kalandar are buried here. Take old highway 1 mile from the new Emmanuel Lutheran Church, and go 1/10 mile from turnoff.

Mickelson's family plot. Go past the junction for Davis Bottom Road to the next road that goes to the right, Anderson Road. On the hill to the right. Owen Oja of Astoria takes care of the graves. T8N R7W.

Paronen farm. Jeannie Shepherd reported that there are burials on Carl Paronen's place on Aldrich Pt. road. Her mother Mrs. Lampi in Brownsmead would have the information. Elli Paronen Riutta who lived there many years had never heard of it.

Aldrich Point 1. County Highway Dept. worker mentioned bones washing out of hillside. Probably Indian. Elli Riutta had heard of this one and said to contact Peter Ruotsi at the Svenson Motel. T8N R7W?

Aldrich Point 2. Go toward Aldrich Point almost to end, in the field to the right is a knoll containing the bodies of children who died from summer complaint. Possibly a woman too. Lizette Haglund was informant.

Clifton-Bradwood per Carrie Bartoldus. (Joyce Morrell)

Seaside

Evergreen Cemetery. Belongs to the City of Seaside. South of Seaside on Hwy 101, 2 1/2 miles, turn east and on north side of dead end road. See "Evergreen Cemetery, Seaside" by Jim Dennon 1987.

Tillamook Head Cove. According to Alta Schalk Wier, "There is a grave site of 2 or 3 shipwrecked sailors just south of the last house on the ocean side of the road leading from Seaside to Tillamook Head. The county or City of Seaside has put a coping around this spot, and on occasion I have seen small American flags there." T6N R10W ? Also, Mr. Cloutrie found at 2 inlets of Tillamook Head 12 bodies of men from the Lupatia in 1881 (Jan. 10). Two were carried out back to sea, but he buried in two groups, as he found them, after moving them to a gravelly spot under a slide of the rocky bluff above the water mark. From "The Seaside" p. 31. At sometime two men went fishing in a small boat off Tillamook head and drowned. They were buried on the rocky rise back of the beach. Then a waiter at the Seaside House drowned and was buried at the same site. A child also died in the area and was buried there. Also a body of a man that was strapped to a boat was buried there in the cove on higher ground away from the reach of the waves in a grassy and lovely spot. From "Life on Clatsop", page 20, 75.

Cloutrie Cemetery. At 1617 S. Franklin in Seaside. Mrs Lattie is reportedly buried at the foot of a tree in the corner of the lot. 300

yards north of the east end of Avenue S on the bank of the Necanicum river. See "The Seaside" by Len Millard, 1980, page 12.

(Some of the following sites may be duplications.)

1/3 mi. south of "Sea House". Nearly one acre of human bones (Indian). P.W. Gillette 979.546 Astoriana Collection.

Indian burying place uncovered on river bank. A portion of the present site of Seaside West of the Necanicum and North of Broadway was a burying ground. Undated newspaper article from about Sept. 1949

Chief Katata died during the 80's and was buried in the spot used by the Indians just north of the Indian Place in the trees on the East bank of the Necanicum. (Life on Clatsop p. 39)

Indian Place, Indian Village, Venice Park. Michell Merchino died in 1902 and his wife, Jennie Michell died 3 years later. Jennie Michell's Indian name was "Stin-is-tum". She was a well-known, full-blooded Clatsop Indian princess and basket maker. Both were buried in the little Indian cemetery in the trees to the north just a stone's throw from their house. Per "Life on Clatsop", page 38. A memorial plaque, donated by Vern Raw, now marks their resting place. T6N R10W Section 10.

The Prairie. Chief Tostum's body was buried out toward the beach on what was called "the Prairie". A long line of Indians formed his funeral procession and it wound over the ridge across the lake and past the Smith house-- His body was buried out toward the beach. "Life on Clatsop", page 37.

Indian Beach. Indian Cemetery. About 3 miles north of Cannon Beach. T5N R10W.

Nehalem

Nehalem Cave per Daily Astorian of 4 August 1965. Underwater cave 10 feet wide and 10 feet high off Nehalem Spit. Found by Robert B. Nash. Several skeletons found in a sitting position in cave. Brass bell also found.

Hamlet, Elsie-Jewell area.

Hamlet, OR 4 miles southeast off Necanicum Hwy (ORE 53). Incorporated 1916 per Astoria Daily Budget 14 Jan 1916:6. T4N R8W Section 6.

Sunny Hill. On Hwy 26 about half way between Elsie & Jewell Junction turn south on dead end road. John Reiersen, Jewell. Begun 1889. T4N R7W Section 5. Per Dept/Transp book.

Jewell. At Jewell, OR 0.2 miles north from Hwy 202 on Beneke Rd. Lynn Fairchild & Glen Meier informants. T4N R7W Section 11 per Dept/Transp. book.

Jewell. By Northrup Creek. 10 or 12 unmarked graves. Jim Dennon,

Seaside, informant.

Near Elsie Cemetery. 2-4 graves. Ernie Davis, informant.

Elsie Cemetery. Sec 32 T5N R7W. Inf. Ernie Davis & County Highway Dept., and Lynn Fairchild, Seaside. East of Elsie, off hwy 26. The next road east (towards Portland) after Woodard Road is the cemetery road. Take the first left, after turning off the highway.

Hwy 53. Horney's homestead and Fidlers Grave.

Westport

Westport Cemetery. Turn south off Hwy 30 toward Westport School for 0.5 miles, turn left to cemetery 0.1 mile. Begun 1870 T8N R6W Section 36.

Westport school yard. Indian burial. Alvina Mellinger's 1st husband bulldozed yard in 1950's.

Rt. 2, Box 2320 Westport Heights. A Mrs. Stafford said that Keith Sutfin a teacher at the school told her there was an old Indian cemetery located at above address.

Birkenfeld.

Not sure which side or if in county. Edith Larson. One person believed buried there, possibly, a distant relative of her father.

Unknown area

Crazy Valley, past fish hatchery, near the old CCC camp was an old cemetery. Lavina Brandon mentioned this one.